

THE CAIRO BULLETIN

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**DON'T BE LATE OR
YOU MAY REGRET IT.**

The Sooner You Try an Ad. in the Columns of The Bulletin, the Sooner You Will Realize the Profits to be Derived From Prudent Advertising.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

Average Daily and Sunday for seven months ending July 31, 1904.....1831

Average Daily and Sunday for month of July, 1904.....2072

Month of July.

1.....	2118	16.....	2046
2.....	2207	17.....	1967
3.....	1851	18.....	2029
4.....	2124	19.....	2119
5.....	2087	20.....	2020
6.....	2090	21.....	2026
7.....	2120	22.....	2018
8.....	2085	23.....	2017
9.....	2068	24.....	1995
10.....	1875	25.....	2115
11.....	1999	26.....	2022
12.....	2156	27.....	2029
13.....	2002	28.....	2018
14.....	1975	29.....	2025
15.....	2040	30.....	2035
31.....	2090		

The above is a correct statement of the circulation of the Cairo Bulletin daily and Sunday, on the dates stated, month of July, 1904.

A. J. BENEDIC,
Circulation Manager.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of August, 1904.
[Seal.] E. L. GILBERT,
Notary Public.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—
ALTON B. PARKER
of New York.

For Vice President—
HENRY G. DAVIS
of West Virginia

Port Arthur is still falling.

Admiral Alexieff is now hotfooting it through Harbin.

The bear that walks like a man got a mighty black eye yesterday.

The Mikado seems to have about as efficient a staff of pitchers as the Cairo baseball team.

The disaster to the Vladivostok squadron virtually renders Russia hors du combat on the sea.

President Roosevelt can now felicitate himself that the Czar of Russia endorses his views on race suicide.

Admiral Kamimura was reported dead the other day but he seemed to be a mighty live person yesterday.

Secretary Shaw declares that the people love high prices. The secretary is keeping up his reputation as a humorist.

Another comet is reported this way. It must have struck Admiral Skrydloff's squadron in the straits of Korea yesterday.

When Prince Henry visits St. Louis who will be there to hand over the key to the city to him? Mayor Wells? Not much, Mr. Dooley.

The worst luck Judge Parker has yet encountered is the announcement that ex-Senator Pettigrew is going to stump South Dakota for him.

The sultan of Turkey comes down off his perch at the urgent request of Uncle Sam, who stood at his front gate with some vicious looking guns.

The Memphis Scimitar hopes that the winning of a \$10,000 stake by a horse named "Sweet Marie" will not cause a revival of a song of that name.

If this were not election year Admiral Schley might be in danger of another court martial for daring to reassert that the American fleet at San-tago was under his command.

About the only thing the Republican campaign book does not claim credit for is the appearance of the boll weevil in Texas, the cabbage snake in Tennessee, and the chinch bug in Arkansas.

The New York Sun wiggles in and wiggles out. It supported Judge Parker one month but has now gone back to Roosevelt. Things seem to be coming Judge Parker's way, after all.

An instance of the system of graft prevailing at Washington comes to light in the discovery that government clerks going away on their vacations charged up their hotel and railroad expenses to the government. Even the Roosevelt administration could not stand this and a halt has been called.

Lily Langtry, it is said, has gone broke, and has been forced to sell her diamonds, the most valuable in Europe outside the inherited baubles of society. It is said that during her career she has made and squandered \$10,000,000. But the worst of it all is the announcement that she is coming back to star America again next season. The American people like to be bugged, said P. T. Barnum, but even old Barnum gave the hayseeds their money's worth. The "Jersey Lily" seldom did that.

It looks like after all the World's fair at St. Louis will be able to pay back every dollar of the \$4,500,000 loan made to it by the government. Two payments of \$100,000 each have already been made and another payment of half a million will be made today, thus reducing the amount due to \$2,102,864.50. With nearly four months to run, and the greatest patronage yet to come, this amount ought to be easily wiped out. The exposition is now under full headway and is the greatest fair the world has ever seen, or is likely to see for years to come, for the fair idea is getting to be too common, and the country has gotten used to them. The St. Louis exposition, however, is one which nobody can afford to miss seeing.

A TRIBUTE TO PRINTERS.

In commending the action of the International Typographical union in session at St. Louis the other day in voting down a resolution to expel any member of the union who joined the militia of his state, the Memphis Scimitar pays the following deserved tribute to the printers of the country:

"The Typographical union is perhaps the most intelligent of all labor organizations. By the very nature of their trade they are compelled to keep posted on all current events. The printers absorb what others' spend years in gaining, a liberal education."

"Unionization has done more for them than secure a scale of wages. It has almost banished from the face of the earth that wandering nondescript, tramp printer. He used to be abroad in the land in swarms and droves. Shiftless, careless of the future and forgetful of the past, wherever he hung up his battered hat was home, sweet home, to him."

"That fellow is about played out. His place has been taken by the sober, reliable man of today, the man who gives a full day's honest work in return for his pay, and who, when his day's work is done, goes to his home and after kissing his wife, picks up from the little crib in the corner the best 'take' that ever came from the copy-book of destiny."

"It was such men as this who went on record at St. Louis as in favor of home and country first of all and made the walking delegate a secondary consideration."

MR. SCHWAB'S SCHOOLS.

Chas. M. Schwab is the latest convert to the Carnegie idea that it is a disgrace to die rich. In a published statement given out at Loretto, Pa. he says he is going to spend his money in establishing manual training schools wherein the boys and girls of the country may learn some useful occupation—learn how to do things, as he expresses it in his businesslike way, instead of being taught nothing but books, books, books. I might be thought that this statement is a faint criticism of Mr. Carnegie's plan of establishing libraries, but it probably has no such meaning, though it can hardly be doubted that Mr. Schwab's industrial schools will be of far vaster good in proportion than the Carnegie libraries. The libraries are all right and have proved to be a blessing to countless thousands of poor boys and girls whose meager means have precluded them from reading good literature, and Mr. Carnegie's plan of carrying out his philanthropy will be blessed by thousands yet unborn, but the crying need of today, as Mr. Schwab says, is for young men to be taught some useful work to do with their hands. To be educated in some good trade or profession so that he can take his stand and meet the requirements of the business world in a thousand and one different callings in this wonderful age is the greatest need of the young man of today.

Mr. Schwab could hardly have hit upon a better plan to spend his dollars, nor a plan that will cause his own name to live and endure longer. He himself is a striking example of what brains and industry can accomplish. Born in poverty but a little over 40 years ago, as a boy driving a stage coach from his native home, Loretto, to Crosson, Pa., five miles away, and later working for one of Mr. Carnegie's steel companies, climbing rapidly in the service of Mr. Carnegie until he rose to the presidency of the Carnegie Steel company, and later becoming president of the largest organization of capital in the world, the United States Steel corporation, he has demonstrated what possibilities lie within the reach of the American boy with ambition. He himself knew but little of college life. For the most part his education

was procured at a small village school. His knowledge of iron and steel was caught from the hard school of experience. He therefore knows and appreciates in a peculiar way what an advantage a trained education in the various lines of business could give to the young man starting out in life.

Mr. Schwab's manual training schools and Mr. Carnegie's libraries can well go hand in hand, for they will both make, in their own particular way, for the greatness of the country, a better citizenship and a more skilled workmanship.

MARK PULLED HIM DOWN.

W. D. Howells whom the University of Oxford has honored with a doctor's degree, praised Mark Twain at a London dinner party.

"I like to praise Twain," he said, "I praise him often. He is a great humorist."

"Once, when he was a pilot on the Mississippi, Twain sat with a crowd of men around a wood stove in a village store. Presence of mind was being discussed and nearly everybody had a story about presence of mind to relate. Twain said:

"Boys, through my presence of mind I once saved an old man's life. It happened this way. I was reading in my room late one night, when I heard fire! fire! I stroiled out to see where the fire was, and soon I came to a brick house that was burning hard."

"An old man leaned half way out of a fourth story window and the red flames lit up his long white hair and beard. 'Help! Help!' he hollered. 'Help! Help!' And he waved his arms around his head, making wild gestures."

"Everybody in the crowd below seemed paralyzed. No ladder was long enough to reach the old man. The firemen said if he stayed up there he would be burnt to death, and if he jumped he would be crushed flat."

"But I, with my presence of mind, came to his rescue. I rushed forward and yelled for a rope. The rope was brought to me. I threw the old man to the end. He caught it. I told him to be the end of it around his waist. He did so, and I pulled him down."—Baltimore Herald.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

At London the longest day has sixteen and a half hours. At Stockholm it is eighteen and a half hours and at St. Petersburg, nineteen hours. At Tornea, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly twenty-four hours long, and Christmas, one less than three hours long. At St. Louis the longest day is somewhat less than fifteen hours.

The month of February, 1866, was in one respect the most remarkable in the world's history. It had no full moon. January had two, and so had March, but February none. This had not occurred since the creation of the world. And it will not occur again, according to the computation of astronomers, for 2,500,000 years. Was not that truly a wonderful month?

It is affirmed that the first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1542, during the civil war in Great Britain. But it was not until the eighteenth century that newspaper advertising became the recognized medium between manufacturer and buyer.

As is the case in many other instances, we owe the invention of visiting cards to the Chinese. So long ago as the period of the Tong dynasty (618-907) visiting cards were in common use in China. From very ancient times to the present day the Chinese have observed the strictest ceremony with regard to the paying of visits.

A child's vocabulary probably includes 400 words or more.

What is probably the most venerable piece of furniture in existence is in the British museum. It is the throne of Queen Hatasu, who reigned in the Nile valley some 1,600 years B. C. and twenty-nine years before Moses. This now dilapidated object seems to be of lignum vitae, the carving of the legs being inlaid with gold and that of the back with silver.

SHEARS AND PASTE.

A homely man always consoles himself with the belief that he is smart. The man who has never been unfortunate cannot appreciate good fortune.

There are a dozen Hentenants of idleness for each captain of industry in this world.

"Queer thing, isn't it?" queried the old circus clown as he tumbled into the ring.

"What's queer?" asked the ringmaster.

"The weather," replied the clown. "Outside it is cool but in here the heat is in tents."

Whereupon the ringmaster cracked his whip and the trouble began.

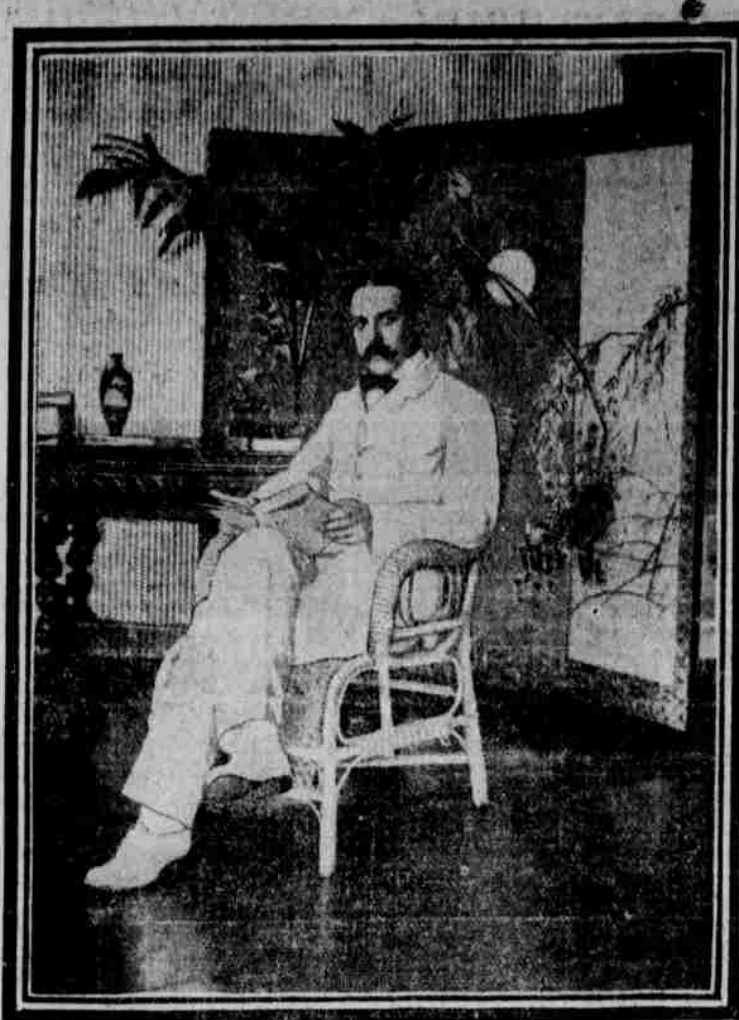
Doctor—You must take no form of violent exercise.

Patient—How can I help it? My wife insists on my amusing the baby.

Patent Medicine Proprietor—Did that chap we sent the grass of medicine to send us a testimonial?

Secretary—Well, no—but we got cards of thanks from several of his heirs.

Petty—So youse lost de game nine-



HON. BECKMAN WINTHROP.

Hon. Beckman Wintthrop, the newly appointed Governor of Porto Rico, faces more perplexing problems than have confronted any American official previously sent to our new island possessions.

teen to nothing?" Captain Mulligan (cheerfully)—Yes, but we didn't need dat game anyway. Petty—Say, youse ought to be a Russian general!

Sociable Native—I suppose you know these said dunes move? That one over there has traveled nearly a quarter of a mile since I've been living here.

Traveler (who has been detained six hours by a railway accident)—Don't doubt it in the least. I can't imagine anything or anybody staying in this town that could possibly get away.

"Oh, John," said Mrs. Stubbs, "there is something unusual. It is called 'The

Love Letters of an Idiot." "Nothing new in that," growled Mr. Stubbs. "I've read dozens of such." "But the others were supposed to be the love letters of sensible men." "Well, all sensible men are idiots when they are in love."

BRYAN NOT THERE

Reunion of Related Families at Salem, Ill., Like Hamlet With Hamlet Left Out.

Salem, Ill., Aug. 14.—The second annual reunion of the Bryan-Jennings-

FOR THE SCRAP BOOK.

QUATRAIN—SUNSET.

(By Herbert Bashford.)

Like some huge bird that sinks to rest,

The sun goes down—a weary thing,

And o'er the water's placid breast

It lays a scarlet, outstretched wing.

THE BULLETINS' DAILY FASHION PLATE



Here are shown a neat morning wrapper, with fitted back, made of blue and white striped percale, and a dainty apron of white lawn, trimmed with lace and insertion.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

Cairo, Alexander County, Illinois, Population 16,147.

Mayor, CLAUDE WINTER.
Clerk, R. A. HATCHER.
Comptroller, P. E. POWELL.
Police Magistrate, J. H. ROBINSON.
Chief of Police, T. B. PRICE.

Alexander County, Population 22,965.

County Judge, WM. S. DEWEY.
County Clerk, JESSE E. MILLER.
Circuit Clerk, LEE B. DAVIS.
Sheriff, JAS. S. ROCHE.
Coroner, DR. JAS. M. McMANUS.
Assessor and Treasurer, FRANK E. DAVIS.

County Superintendent of Schools, PROF. JOHN SNYDER.

Board of County Commissioners.
JOHN A. MILLER, Chairman.
JOHN A. ROUGGOS.
DR. EDWIN J. GAUSE.

Carrigan-Davidson families was held at the fair grounds Friday and Saturday. These families have a membership of several hundred. Among them are William J. Bryan of Nebraska and Gov. W. S. Jennings of Florida, but neither of these gentlemen was present.

AT LAST COMPLETED

Great Sea Wall at Galveston Took Two Years in Building—Cost \$1,500,000.

The city of Galveston, which a few years ago so narrowly escaped destruction from the waters of the gulf during a protracted storm, has just completed a great sea wall as protection against similar visitation. It is three and a quarter miles long and extends around the eastern and gulf sides of the city. Its elevation at top above mean tide is seventeen feet, with a base sixteen feet wide, and it is built of solid granite and concrete, being also protected on the gulf side by granite rip-rap extending out in the water. The cost of the work was \$1,500,000, the funds for which were raised by city bonds taken by the citizens of Galveston. Its erection occupied nearly two years. Another great work is going on in this enterprising city. This will consist in raising the grade of the city as high as the top of the sea wall on the gulf side and sloping back gradually to the bay in rear of the city. The houses are being raised to the grade and sand dredged from the jetties will be pumped in conjunction with water, so as to be distributed to the proper depth with other handling, the water draining back to the bay through a drainage canal. This work will cost \$2,125,000, derived from city bonds secured by the state remitting taxes for seventeen years, enabling the city

HOW THE TRAINS RUN

TRAINS ARRIVE **TRAINS DEPART**

I. C. From North.	I. C. Going North.
No 20..... 2:09 a m	No 2..... 12:15 p m
No 3..... 4:17 a m	No 4..... 1:35 a m
No 21..... 10:50 a m	No 22..... 3:00 p m
No 31..... 7:10 p m	No 32..... 5:15 p m
No 40..... 2:10 p m	No 41..... 6:10 a m
No 42..... 6:00 p m	No 43..... 2:20 a m
No 23..... 10:55 p m	No 24..... 5:15 a m
[Except Sunday]	

I. C. From South	I. C. Going South
No 4..... 2:06 a m	No 1..... 5:30 p m
No 204..... 2:11 a m	No 205..... 2:15 a m
No 3..... 1:13 p m	No 31..... 3:40 a m
No 32..... 2:14 p m	No 33..... 1:30 p m
No 8..... 9:00 p m	No 35..... 8:30 a m
No 44..... 11:35 a m	No 45..... 6:10 a m
No 44..... 9:30 p m	No 46..... 5:15 a m
*Paducah	

M. & O. From North	M. & O. Going North
No 1..... 1:31 p m	No 2..... 12:45 p m
No 3..... 2:43 a m	No 4..... 2:34 a m
No 5..... 12:34 a m	No 6..... 2:40 p m

M. & O. From South	M. & O. Going South
No 2..... 1:35 p m	No 1..... 1:36 p m
No 4..... 2:35 p m	No 3..... 2:39 a m
No 5..... 2:35 p m	No 6..... 12:40 a m

Big Four From East	Big Four Going East
No 1..... 12:00 p m	No 2..... 5:30 a m
No 3..... 7:00 p m	No 4..... 5:10 p m
No 5..... 12:00 p m	No 6..... 5:10 p m

No Sunday trains.

Cotton Belt From Southwest	Cotton Belt Going Southwest
No 4..... 12:50 p m	No 3..... 1:30 a m

Iron Mountain From West	Iron Mountain Going West
No 72..... 12:35 p m	No 71..... 3:20 p m

All Illinois Central, Mobile & Ohio and Cotton Belt trains arrive and depart from Central station, corner of Second street and Ohio street.

All Big Four and Iron Mountain trains arrive and depart from the Union station, Second street and Commercial avenue.

Mail may be deposited in the box at the transfer station, located at Central station, 20 minutes before the departure of any train.

To provide a sinking fund and interest to cover cost. It will require three years to complete it.—Courier-Journal.

Bricklayers' Wages in Gotham. Among the New York bricklayers the lowest wage is \$26.20 a week, and the highest is over \$50.

MENU FOR TODAY.

MONDAY, AUG. 15.

BREAKFAST

Cereal	Sugar and Cream
Broiled Ham	Potato Puffs
Diamonds	Coffee

LUNCH

Barbecued Beef	Cocoa
Molded Blackberries	

DINNER

Tomato Soup	
Beef Croquettes	
String Beans	Mashed Potatoes
Lettuce	French Dressing
Wafers	Cheese
	Peach Cobbler
	Coffee

When Human Brotherhood Will Be Established

By the Rev. Dr. LYMAN ABBOTT, Editor of the Outlook

THE COURSE OF HISTORY HAS BEEN TOWARD SOCIALISM.

There was barter when one man found another could do better than he himself something which he desired. Then followed trade, commerce, manufactures. Later came the discovery that steam, electricity, powers of nature, God given, could do the drudgery if they could only be applied.

The moment these discoveries were made there came the demand for organization of capital or of that which man was able to save by his industry after satisfying the demands for the necessities of life. As soon as manufactures are established you must organize hours of labor and conditions under which that labor is performed.

ORGANIZATION IS A RESULT OF CIVILIZATION. THE DAILY PAPERS ARE CONSTANTLY DISCUSSING THE QUESTION, "SHALL LABOR BE ORGANIZED?" AND THE QUESTION IS REALLY, "SHALL LABOR HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT IT?"

I believe in democracy, I believe in my fellow man, in God as the father of all. Men must have something to say about their own destiny and their own lives. WE CANNOT HAVE A COUNTRY WHERE ALL THE QUESTIONS ARE SETTLED DEMOCRATICALLY AND THE LABOR QUESTION SETTLED AUTOCRATICALLY. We tried the autocratic system to labor in the south and the average age of the negro was seven years.

Wherever the organization is necessary there the voice of labor is heard. Organized capital and organized labor are developments of the century we cannot get rid of. The organization of capital and the organization of labor must be voluntary. Wherever there is a blow at the individual there is a blow at all organized labor and all freedom of industry.

THERE IS AT PRESENT A MOVEMENT TOWARD THE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. THE LABORER HAS CONFIDENCE IN HIS BROTHER LABORER, THE CAPITALIST IN HIS BROTHER CAPITALIST. WHEN EACH IS WILLING TO STEP OVER THE BARRIERS AND HAVE CONFIDENCE IN EACH OTHER, THEN WILL BE ESTABLISHED A BROTHERHOOD OF THE HUMAN RACE.

The Characteristic That Succeeds

By JAMES B. DILL, Lawyer, "The Father of Trusts"

ALTHOUGH combination is the fashion today, the only successful combination is the combination under the leadership of strong men. THE NEARER YOU GET TO THE TOP OF ANY COMBINATION OF MEN, MONEY OR INFLUENCE YOU WILL FIND THAT THE MEN IN CONTROL ARE INDIVIDUALLY CHARACTERISTIC. THEY MAY BE DIFFERENT, BUT THEY ARE STRONG IN INDIVIDUALISM.

